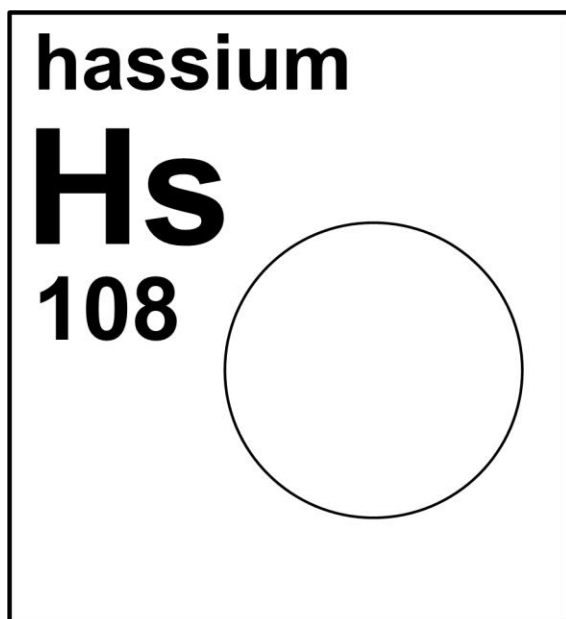





hassium



| Stable isotope | Atomic mass | Mole fraction |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| (none) | | |

Half-life of radioactive isotope

Less than 1 second 
 Between 1 second and 1 hour 
 Greater than 1 hour 

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ^{263}Hs | ^{264}Hs | ^{265}Hs | ^{266}Hs | ^{267}Hs | ^{269}Hs | ^{270}Hs | ^{271}Hs | ^{272}Hs | ^{274}Hs |
| ^{275}Hs | ^{276}Hs | ^{277}Hs | | | | | | | |

Important applications of stable and/or radioactive isotopes

Hassium was discovered in 1984 at the GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research in Darmstadt, Germany. It was named after Hassia, the Latin named for Hesse, the German state where GSI is located.

Applications: Hassium is currently used in chemical and heavy element research.



Figure 1: GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research in Darmstadt, Germany.



Figure 2: Coat of arms of Hesse, Germany